

## 10 Gaslight Square

131 Water Street

Project 200 was to have transformed this area into a series of high-rises served by a freeway. When the project met public opposition, developers rethought and reduced their plans. The CPR's Marathon Realty chose to renovate most of the 1920s warehouses on the north side of this block, adding the new Gaslight Square in 1974-75. Henriquez and Todd Architects designed this new building with oriel windows, brick façade and awnings to blend with older neighbours.



## 11 First Malkin Warehouse

139 Water Street

William H. Malkin built this five-storey warehouse circa 1898, as his wholesale grocery business prospered. Like most of the buildings on the north side of Water Street, the warehouse originally stood on piles. At high tide, Burrard Inlet flowed underneath it. Eventually, Malkin built two other warehouses in Gastown—at 353 Water Street in 1903, and at 57 Water Street between 1907 and 1912. A penthouse addition and conversion to residential use was completed in 1996 by the Amadon Group to designs prepared by Paul Merrick Architects.



## 12 Edward Hotel

302 Water Street

The fire-resistant iron-and-steel-framed Edward Hotel, built in 1906, replaced the wood-framed Regina Hotel originally on this site. The Regina was the only Gastown building to survive the Great Fire of 1886. The people trapped inside plastered wet blankets on the walls and formed a bucket brigade on the roof. Cambie Street, running north and south, formed the western edge of the original Granville townsite. Beyond this, up the hill, was the land granted to the CPR in exchange for extending the railroad to Vancouver.



## 13 Hudson House

321 Water Street

This Gastown building was built in 1895 as the Hudson's Bay Company fur and liquor warehouse and continued to be used by The Bay into the 1960s. The Hudson's Bay Company followed the trend in Vancouver of locating their retail store to the west, at Granville and Georgia Streets. A renovation to accommodate offices and retail tenants was completed in 1977 by Werner Foster Architect.



## 14 Kelly Building

375 Water Street

This warehouse reflects the history of wholesaling in Gastown. The Kelly Douglas grocery company began in 1896 and prospered by outfitting Klondike gold seekers in 1898. During Vancouver's boom years, the firm built a five-storey warehouse (1905); less than a decade later (1911-14) it was expanded by adding eight more bays up the hill and around the corner. Both the building and addition were designed by W.T. Whiteway Architect. In 1946 Kelly Douglas moved the business to a new warehouse in Burnaby close to the freeway. The building was renamed The Landing in 1988, after its renovation into a retail and office complex by the McLean Group; the design is by Soren Rasmussen Architects.



## 15 Holland Block

350 Water Street

At the western edge of Gastown, the old streets surveyed for the townsite of Granville jog at an angle to meet the new street grid laid out in the CPR's land surveyor. Completed in 1896, the Holland Block was constructed in a flat-iron shape to maximize use of the resulting triangular-shaped lot. Oriel windows increased light and space in the rooms of second-floor tenants. At street level, cast iron pillars frame windows and floors. Look for the name of the manufacturer, B.C. Iron Works, on the bases of the pillars.



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**16 Horne Block**

*309 West Cordova Street*

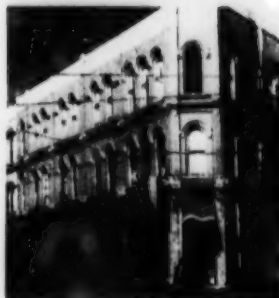
The builder of this block was a speculator in the early Vancouver real estate market. James W. Horne made a fortune investing in Winnipeg real estate before moving on to Vancouver in 1885. He commissioned architect N.S. Hoffar to design this building which was completed in 1889. The elegant Horne Block once had a domed tower over the Juliet balcony at the corner.



**17 Masonic Temple**

*301 West Cordova Street*

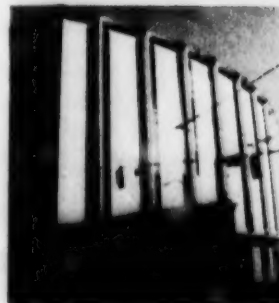
Architect N.S. Hoffar was responsible for designing a number of buildings like this one in Gastown at the end of the nineteenth century. The Masonic Grand Lodge and other shops and offices rented rooms in this building. When it was built in 1888, an elaborate cornice wrapped around the Masonic Temple's roof-line. Like the cornice that once decorated the Horne Block next door, this one deteriorated and was removed for public safety.



**18 Unitel Building**

*175 West Cordova Street*

Today the Canadian Pacific Telecommunications Building stands out as one of the few Modern buildings in Gastown. It was built in 1968-69 as the first phase of the massive downtown redevelopment scheme, Project 200, and was designed by architect Francis Donaldson. Eventually Project 200 was largely scrapped, in favour of small-scale renovation and restoration of older buildings, preserving the historic core of old Vancouver.



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**19 Leckie Building**

*220 Cambie Street*

This heavy timber frame structure with masonry exterior walls was built in 1910 to house the Leckie Boot and Shoe Company. The family-run boot manufacturing business made way for a variety of garment manufacturers who plied their trade in Gastown from the 1950s through to the 1980s. Rehabilitation of the building for office and retail uses by Novam Development was completed in 1990. A unique feature of the seismic upgrade system was the installation of steel beams and columns that are connected diagonally and are tied to anchors that run 90 feet below the surface.

